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## Book Reviews.

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**Outline Study of Hebrew History from the Settlement of Canaan to the Fall of Jerusalem.** By CHARLES FOSTER KENT, PH.D., Associate Professor of Biblical Literature and History, Brown University, 1895. For sale by Preston and Rounds, Providence, and by the American Baptist Publication Society. Pp. 62. Price 35c.

This little book is the expansion of a University Extension Syllabus and includes both a brief statement of the facts of Hebrew history and guidance for a more extended study of the subject. The two parts, "United Israel" and "Divided Israel," are divided into several periods, each of which is treated with reference to biblical sources, political history, and one or more general topics, such as the social and religious condition of the period, the work of the prophets, or the character and influence of some leading personality.

At the head of each paragraph, in connection with detailed references to the Old Testament, references are given also to such works as may be considered indispensable to the student of biblical history. In this the author wisely limits himself to a small number of the latest and best books instead of including the many works of value to the discriminating student but which are now of doubtful utility to the class for which this handbook is intended, in view of the additions to the sources of Hebrew history which have been made within a few years. To the many who have only vague ideas of the subject, and hardly know how or where to begin the study, this outline will prove a valuable aid.

C. E. C.

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**Buddhism in Translations.** By HENRY CLARKE WARREN. Being Volume III of the Harvard Oriental Series. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Published by Harvard University. Pp. xx + 520. Price \$1.25.

**Buddhism: Its History and Literature.** By T. W. RHYS DAVIDS, LL.D., Ph.D. The first series of the American lectures on the History of Religions. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Price \$1.50.

America may well congratulate herself that these two works of the first rank have been produced under her auspices. Professor Davids is, indeed, an English scholar, yet it was to the opportunity offered to him by an American body of gentlemen to lecture upon this subject here that his book owed its origin.

Mr. Warren is a pupil of Professor Lanman, of Harvard, and belongs to us in every sense. His book is an admirable piece of scientific work intended for popular reading. He has not been ashamed to put forth a series of translations, recognizing the fact that the work of translation, if done by a first-rate scholar, is a service of the highest character done on behalf of the whole scholarly world. Here, at last, we have something like a body of material to put in the hands of non-technical students for the study of early Buddhism. Many of these selections are translated for the first time. On the whole, the choice of passages is wisely made. The introductions to the various sections are short and scholarly and satisfying. No two scholars would select precisely the same passages for such a book as this, and students of the subject will, therefore, miss some material which they would think important. But, on the whole, we are by no means inclined to quarrel with the translator, but rather to be profoundly grateful that he has undertaken this task. The cheapness of the volume, considering its high character and admirable form, is remarkable. We heartily commend it as a faithful presentation in the original sources of the teachings of primitive Buddhism.

Professor Rhys Davids is an acknowledged master in this field. He writes these six lectures out of a full mind. They discuss the following topics: 1) Religious theories in India before Buddhism. 2) Authorities on which our knowledge of Buddhism is based. 3) Notes on the life of Buddha. 4) and 5) The secret of Buddhism. 6) Some notes on the history of Buddhism. Of all these lectures we are inclined to regard the second as the most useful, since it gathers together in a way not hitherto accessible to most persons the various writings of the Buddhistic canon. Otherwise, most of the material has already appeared in his former admirable series of lectures delivered on the Hibbert foundation. The concluding lecture deals in a very thoroughgoing way with the modern fad known as "Esoteric Buddhism." "It has always been a point of wonder to me," says Davids, "why the author should have chosen this particular title for his treatise, for if there is anything that can be said with absolute certainty about the book, it is that it is not esoteric and not Buddhism." \_\_\_\_\_ G. S. G.

**Jesus von Nazaret : Geschichtliche, objective Darstellung seines Lebens, Wirkens, und Todes.** Von DR. J. HAMBURGER, Ober- und Landes-Rabbiner in Strelitz i. M. Zweite Auflage. Gergonne und Cie, Berlin, 1895. 46 pp. octavo. Price 1 mark.

Those familiar with Dr. Hamburger's *Real-Encyclopädie für Bibel und Talmud* will not be surprised by the misprints, inaccuracies, and random statements which are so numerous in this pamphlet. Jesus is said to have been put to death in 35 "after" at the age of 33 years, though he was born in 7 or 8 "before." The educational reforms of Joshua ben Gamla are put in 64 "before" instead of 64 "after." That both Jesus and John the Bap-